

NEW ATTACKS BY AMERICANS ARE CARRIED ON AT NIGHT

Assaults Are Launched At Half-Past Five o'Clock Yesterday Afternoon and Gain More Than a Mile Before Darkness Falls

FURTHER GAINS WOULD SEVER COMMUNICATIONS

Germans Bring Up Reinforcements In Effort To Check Advance and Their Tanks Are Quickly Driven Back

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(Associated Press)—At half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon the Americans on the Aisne-Marne front, both on the Soissons and the Chateau Thierry fronts, began a new advance and when darkness fell they had pushed forward for a distance of about a mile and a quarter and were still advancing late last night through the darkness in the face of the opposition of strengthened German forces, for reinforcements had been hurried forward in an effort to check the advance.

ON THROUGH NIGHT

When the new advance of the Americans was started late yesterday afternoon and early last evening a vicious machine gun fire by the enemy hampered their progress but only for a short time. Long after darkness fell the German artillery continued to fire but the gains of the Americans from the new battery locations were fully protecting the advance.

In the course of this advance several towns were captured and more prisoners, field guns and machine guns were taken in addition to the total of seventeen thousand reported earlier in the day.

SERIOUSLY THREATENED

If this advance can be continued a little further it will sever the German lines of communication and this threatening danger the German commanders recognized when they hurried reinforcements in an effort to stem the steadily advancing tide of Americans.

TANKS BEATEN

The Germans attempted to counter soon after the advance started and sought to use tanks against the Americans but the hot fire that was showered against the tanks put a number of them out of service and compelled the rest to retreat, leaving the attempted counter a complete failure.

The American transport service is now undergoing a real test and is meeting the demands made upon it. Both in the transport of the wounded and in the bringing up of supplies the service is operating adequately.

BAKER INFORMED

Secretary of War Baker on Thursday said: "The war department has received from General Pershing confirmation of the opening of the counter offensive. In this American troops are participating both as complete divisions and as units in association with French divisions. The first objectives were everywhere attained. While no account has been taken it is clear that many prisoners have been taken and large numbers of guns and much war material captured."

MARCH REPORTS

General March, chief of staff, at the weekly conference of the house military committee said that eight divisions of American troops are believed to be represented in the Allied fighting on the Aisne and the Marne. He stated that the drive now under way will not replace nor hinder preparations for a great Allied offensive the latter part of this year. He expressed gratification at the part American troops are playing.

General Pershing in his communique of July 18 stated that Americans co-operating with the French in the attack on the enemy's positions between the Aisne and the Marne penetrated the German lines to a depth of several miles, capturing many prisoners and guns.

METEREN TAKEN IN SURPRISE ATTACKS

Scottish Forces Lead Way and Australians Follow With Another Success

LONDON, July 20.—(Associated Press)—In a surprise attack launched yesterday on the Flanders front, Scottish troops swept the Germans out of Meteren, in the Ballant sector, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing three hundred of the garrison and many machine guns. A force of Australians drove forward and captured a German trench system south of Meteren, taking eighty more prisoners and two machine guns.

Both attacks took the Germans by surprise and the British loss was small, while the positions taken are of importance. Holding Meteren gives the British the advantage of the high ground overlooking a section of the German lines where Crown Prince Rupprecht desired to keep the movements of his troops secret.

Up to last night the Germans had attempted no counter attack to regain their lost positions.

General Haig reports that German raiders in force on the Somme, at Villers Bretonneux and Morlaire were all repulsed.

TRANSPORTS SUNK BY GERMAN DIVERS

Fail To Get Loaded Craft and Loss of Life Is Small When Three Ships Go Down

LONDON, July 19.—(Associated Press)—Three naval and transport losses through the attacks of enemy submarines were announced yesterday, two troopships and a naval sloop having been destroyed. There was no loss of life when the two transports went down, but a number of naval men are believed to have been killed or drowned in the destruction of the sloop. Of the crew of the latter, which was lost on Tuesday, only twelve have been brought to land.

The former Cunard liner Carpathia, of 13,800 tons, was the larger of the two transports sunk. She was attacked off the coast of Ireland, en route to the United States. There were no lives lost, all of her fifty-seven passengers and the members of her crew being rescued.

The second transport announced lost was the Darunga, the date and location of this sinking not being announced. The admiralty report shows that there were no casualties.

GERMANY CONCEALS GLOSSES FROM PEOPLE

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—Germany is having difficulty in securing men to man its submarines and fears that if the truth were known of the losses being sustained through the wholesale destruction of divers by the Allies, it would be impossible to secure enough men for the new ones built to replace those lost. This is evidenced by the official dispatches received here which show the efforts made to conceal these losses. A German high command naval order forbids the publication of a statement in a death notice that the dead man was a member of a submarine crew unless the loss of the submarine has already been announced by the government.

RUSSIAN EXPERT TO ADVISE ON AIRCRAFT

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—The national advisory committee for aeronautics division announces that it has accepted the services of Dr. George de Bothezat, an aeronautical expert of Petrograd, in an advisory capacity. Doctor Bothezat was lately professor of applied mechanics at a Russian university and employed as the technical expert in Russian airplane factories. He escaped after the revolution and made his way to this country.

He claims to have designed an entirely new type of airplane capable of making a transatlantic flight.

CONSUL AT SEOUL IS GIVEN HIGHER POST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—(Official)—Ransford Stevens Miller of New York, United States Consul General at Seoul, Korea, has been selected as chief of the division of Far Eastern affairs of the department of state in place of Edward T. Williams who has resigned to join the faculty of the University of California.

The successor of Consul Miller has not yet been announced.

When You Eat Too Much

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Advertiser.

The Americans repulsed two detachments of enemy troops wearing French helmets and coats.

Casualties so far as reported yesterday in the army were killed in action five, died of wounds one, of disease seven, other causes one. The list of wounded gave the names of fifty-eight severely wounded. One was missing. Among the Marines sixteen were killed in action and eleven died of wounds.

COUNTER ATTACKS CAME AS SURPRISE

Berlin Admits Assaults Penetrated Lines At Some "Isolated" Points of Front

BERLIN, July 20.—(Associated Press)—An official summary of the battle along the Aisne-Marne front was issued yesterday. It says:

"Allied troops, through a surprise counter attack, broke into the German front on Thursday, driving wedges in to the infantry and artillery lines at isolated points between the Aisne and the Marne. These attacks forced back the German line, but the positions were later strengthened and the Allies were prevented from breaking through."

"Since July 15 we have taken more than twenty thousand prisoners." A late official communique last night said:

"The forces of the Crown Prince have repulsed new French attempts to penetrate our positions between the Aisne and the Marne. The enemy suffered heavy losses in the repulse."

HOOVER IN LONDON FOR CONFERENCES

Will Decide On Methods of Distributing Food To Allies After Harvest Ends

LONDON, July 20.—(Associated Press)—Herbert Hoover, American food administrator, arrived in England yesterday to attend a conference of the food administrators of Britain, France, Italy and Greece, at which the European food situation will be carefully discussed and a general, systematic plan of food distribution to follow the present harvest will be drawn up.

Based upon the needs of the Allies and of the American forces now and to be in the field during the coming year, Hoover will prepare his plans for food conservation throughout the United States. The Allies will continue to look to North and South America for a large proportion of their food supply.

JAPANESE BISHOP HOLDS PRAYER WITH SENATORS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—At the opening of the pious duty session of the senate today where the only business was to adjourn over three days to the first of next week, the unusual spectacle was afforded of a Japanese clergyman delivering the invocation. This was done by Bishop Hironaka of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tokyo who came to this country to attend the annual conference of the Methodist Church South.

SPIRIT OF REVOLT FLAMING BRIGHTER

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—An official dispatch from Zurich says that the decision of the Poles of Austria-Silesia to join the Czechs in common opposition to the government of the Central Powers has provoked great enthusiasm in Bohemia and Moravia. Reports from Vienna say that the Austrian government is having increased difficulty in suppressing the activities of the Czechs and Slovaks in their manifestations of hostility.

JAPANESE MISSION IS RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Associated Press)—Prince Tokugawa and his colleagues the Japanese imperial Red Cross Mission, were officially received by President Wilson at the White House today. They were introduced by Chairman Division of the American Red Cross.

SUBMARINE TYPES ARE NOW PATROLING ALASKA

JUNEAU, Alaska, July 7.—(Associated Press)—Four government patrol boats of the submarine type are now located in Alaska waters at Ketchikan, Valdez, Juneau and Bristol Bay to do patrol work and make speedy trips when necessary.

While no apprehensions are felt here of danger from submarine, the locating of the chasers has caused a strong feeling of security.

ICEMEN MUST WEIGH UP GOODS BEFORE DELIVERY

EL PASO, Texas, July 7.—(Associated Press)—El Paso ice men must weigh every piece of ice before it is delivered at the back door of El Paso homes. This was the order of the city administrator. It has long been the practice of the local ice wagon drivers to guess at weights of ice and the complaints of short weight caused the order.

NEW CONTRACTS LET

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—The shipping board has announced that contracts have been let for sixty one ships of 49,800 tons deadweight capacity, of this 32,200 tons will be steel ships and the balance wooden.

ZEPPELIN BURNS

AMSTERDAM, July 19.—(Associated Press)—A burning Zeppelin fell near Dalheim on Sunday.

Big Armored Cruiser Sinks Off Coast of Long Island; No Lives Lost, Is Report

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Associated Press)—Sinking of the United States armored cruiser San Diego was announced by the navy department today. Reports received by the department indicate that there was no loss of life.

The announcement of the navy department of the sinking of the big cruiser said: "The navy department has received word from the third naval department that the United States Steamer San Diego sank ten miles southeast of Fire Island Light at half past ten o'clock this morning."

"One officer and two boatloads of the crew have been landed at a life-saving station on Long Island. Other survivors are in boats and four steamers are standing by. So far as has been ascertained there has been no loss of life."

"The cause of the sinking has not yet been determined."

"The San Diego was an armored cruiser of 13,680 tons displacement and her complement was 1114 officers and men."

LOST STEAMER OFTEN VISITED HONOLULU

The armored cruiser San Diego is well known in Honolulu where she has often called when she was known as the California. She was here at the opening of Pearl Harbor when she was one of the Pacific fleet of which she was one of the "biggest" armored cruisers known as of the California type which were then the backbone of the Pacific fleet. The other vessels of this type were the West Virginia, Maryland, Colorado, South Dakota and Pittsburgh. She was launched in April 1904 and was a twenty-two knot craft.

When it was decided to no longer name cruisers for states, such names to be given to battleships only, the California made way for a new California and its name was changed to the San Diego. While in port here she has been seen by thousands of Honoluluans and hundreds have been aboard of her.

The report of the navy department does not assign a cause for the sinking. Fire Island Light is at the entrance of Great South Bay on the south shore of Long Island and is about sixty miles from the entrance of New York harbor.

If the San Diego has encountered a submarine it will mark the closest approach of one of the enemy divers to New York harbor since their appearance off the Atlantic Coast more than a month ago. If these divers raiders or other enemy craft have managed to drop a contact mine such practice would seriously handicap American shipping.

The report, however, says nothing of any explosion and the fact that it is indicated no lives were lost would seem to indicate the loss of the big armored cruiser resulting from some other cause.

SUGAR BEET CROP TO BE RECORD IN THE INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(Associated Press)—Best sugar production is to establish a new record this year according to the forecast of the department of agriculture which completely upsets the rather pessimistic reports that have been made.

Estimates of the sugar beet crop for the year 1918 as forecast by the department of agriculture were given out yesterday. The forecast is for 6,247,000 tons of beets which is 267,000 tons more than last year and establishes a new high record.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL RECEIVES APPROVAL

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—President Wilson has signed the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill which carries an appropriation of \$23,000,000 for the year. It is one of the smallest River and Harbor Bills that has been passed in many years. It continues existing projects and provides for emergencies but makes no provisions for any new important work.

OLD-TIME BOOK BUYER IS SCARCE IN LONDON

LONDON, July 7.—(Associated Press)—The old-time book buyer has almost disappeared in London. His place has been taken by the new patrons of literature the munition girls and the young women employed in government departments and who are earning money that they had ever dreamed of receiving in wages in their younger days.

"The girls from the munitions plants and other branches of the government service buy books in quantities that would surprise people who do not know them," said a London book seller recently. "They have taken the place of the old time of whom we all were so fond. Quite a number of girls come to my place and buy a five or six shilling novel every week. As for the cheaper editions of popular novels, our difficulty is not to sell them, but to obtain sufficient stocks to supply the trade."

BOYS IN BRITAIN ARE DOING SPLENDID WORK

LONDON, July 7.—(Associated Press)—School boys in Great Britain have organized this year on a more extensive scale than ever for work during the summer on the farms. Thousands of boys have responded to the call for volunteers and are spending their vacations in the country to aid the farmer in any way possible. The boys are paid on a "piece work" scale.

For agricultural workers of eighteen years old and over in Northamptonshire the agricultural wages board recently decided upon the minimum rates for the summer, designating thirty shillings for a six-day working week of fifty four hours. After October the minimum wage is to be the same for an eight-hour day, with one day's rest each week.

BRIDGING BOSPORUS APPEARS FEASIBLE

AMSTERDAM, July 7.—(Associated Press)—The plan to connect Europe with Asia by bridging the Bosphorus has now assumed a more tangible shape, according to the Osmansche Lloyd.

The bridge will have separate tracks for railways, a tram line, and for pedestrian and automobile traffic. Its total length will be 2,200 yards, and its elevation 140 feet above sea level, so as to allow for the passage of the largest vessels.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO GAIN AGAINST REINFORCED FOES

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

The Allies have apparently taken the initiative all along the western front, with the German offensive eighty hours after it was launched along a sixty-five-mile front, a complete failure, the objectives aimed at in the first day never having been reached at any point.

On the Flanders front, General Haig reports the recapture by the British of an important point, the town of Meteren, with further gains on the Somme and the repulse of German raiders.

The Germans are apparently unable to stem the advance of the Franco-Americans on the Aisne-Marne front, where important advances were made yesterday with the number of German prisoners since Thursday morning increased to seventeen thousand, not including those taken in the furious afternoon advance of the Americans.

On the east side of the Marne salient the French and Italians have made substantial gains at isolated points, all increasing the pressure upon the forces of the Crown Prince, who, unless they are able to use their reserves to regain their lines, will be forced to retire and readjust their positions, in which event a greater Franco-American offensive may be expected.

East of Rheims the Germans have swallowed their losses in killed and wounded and have made no further attempt to resume their offensive.

PARIS, July 20.—(Associated Press)—Repulsing a number of heavy counter attacks from the reinforced Germans along the Aisne-Marne front and continuing their advance in the face of bitter opposition, the French and Americans made additional gains yesterday. They have increased the number of prisoners taken, he count at noon showing a total of seventeen thousand, and they have vastly increased their capture in guns, the latest reports from headquarters showing three hundred and sixty field pieces of various calibre among the spoils of the past forty-eight hours.

TANK ATTACK FAILS

Yesterday morning the Crown Prince's reserves began arriving in force along the threatened sections of the German front and these were thrown into the battle in an effort to drive the French and Americans back. Particularly heavy drives were made against the Americans, who held their ground and gave way at no point. The Germans brought a number of tanks into the fighting, which quickly became targets for the American gunners and were so badly battered that they had to be withdrawn beyond range of the shells.

COUNTERS SMASHED

Late reports from French and American headquarters last night show that substantial gains were made all along the twenty-five-mile front, with the German reserves beaten and pressed back. The Germans fought desperately to hold their ground on the north and south and sent a heavy force against the center in an effort to regain positions from which they could attack the Franco-Americans on the Soissons plateau. At all points these German counters were held and then smashed back.

The Germans appear unable to stem the advance, despite the utmost recklessness in their use of the manpower and their losses have been heavy. On Thursday the Germans surrendered readily but yesterday, while their losses were even heavier than the day before, the number of prisoners was materially less and the number of dead and wounded many times more.

GREATEST GAINS SHOWN

The greatest gains yesterday were made in the center of the twenty-five-mile line and on the southern end of the fighting area, where the Americans last night had gained the heights north of Courchamps, making a total advance of three and a half miles east from Torcy, the original starting point, and bringing the Americans to a point within two miles of Chateau Thierry and almost due north of that town.

CAPTURE OF SOISSONS EXPECTED

The Entente guns now dominate Soissons and the capture of that position is anticipated unless the German resistance becomes materially stiffer. From the Soissons plateau south the new line runs through Vaux, Villers-Helon and Billy sur Ouchy, the deepest gains being to a depth of seven miles, with the average along the entire front about two miles.

The road upon which the Germans have depended between Soissons and Chateau Thierry has been cut on both the north and south and the railroad connecting Soissons and Villers Cotterets is cut, with the Entente cavalry operating to the north of it.

FOE IS ON DEFENSIVE

The Germans still have powerful forces south of the Marne, but these have entirely ceased their efforts to advance and have been thrown upon the defensive, with the Americans attacking southeast of Chateau Thierry and the French driving vigorously against the east side of the tip of their salient before Epernay. Here the French regained Oeuilly, where the Germans had a foothold in the outskirts of the town. This is a mile south of the Marne and eight miles west of Epernay.

Along the eastern side of the Marne salient the fighting has been constant, with the Entente on the offensive and making a number of gains. The French have retaken Mont Voisin and the Italians have thrust the Germans back from Moulin d'Ardre. Recapturing Roicourt, on this front, the French made prisoners of four hundred men and took four cannon.

VALIANT AIR FIGHTERS

Fighting far in advance of the Americans and French infantry, the Allied airmen are constantly engaging the enemy and the bridges thrown by the Germans over the Marne are the targets for scores of bombs. The enemy's ammunition dumps, billets and concentration camps are being constantly bombarded from the air, with the German flyers promptly engaged whenever they rise. Yesterday the British and French flyers shot down twenty-seven German planes and smothered all attempts of the enemy to use observation balloons.

LOAN TO BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(Official)—A loan of \$2,770,000 has been granted to Belgium, making a total loan to Belgium of \$16,250,000 and the total to the Allies today of \$6,371,040,000.

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